

Decision Authorisation

<u>Alleged footpath through Tealby Thorpe Mill between</u> <u>Thorpe Lane and the westernmost end of Public Footpath</u> 132, Tealby

Case Reference: DMMO/238/Tealby

The Modification Order Case

In 2002, the County Council initiated a modification order case for the "missing link" between Thorpe Lane and the westernmost end of Tealby Public Footpath 132 on the basis that the parish path survey notes show a continuation of the public footpath running through Thorpe Mill to Thorpe Lane. This was discovered during the process used by the County Council to divert Tealby Public Footpath 132. The Public Path Diversion Order was made on 12 March 2003, and it was confirmed as unopposed on 11 July 2003. A Definitive Map Legal Event Modification Order was made on 4 August 2003 to amend the Definitive Map and Statement for the area inconsequence of the public footpath's diversion by the Public Path Order.

<u>Decision Authorisation of 25 January 2024 to make a Definitive</u> <u>Map Modification order</u>

- 2. On 25 January 2024, the County Council, having consider all the available evidence, determined to make a definitive map evidential event modification order seeking to record the above the route as a public footpath (see **Appendix 1**).
- 3. Following the service of the notice of the decision on the owners of Tealby Thorpe Mill (), they contacted the County Council to inform that they would be willing to dedicate the route as a public footpath expressly on the terms

- on which the Council determined to make a modification order except for where it passes between the two historical buildings which comprised the site of the old Tealby Thorpe Mill where the gap is narrower than 2-metres outlined in the decision.
- 4. The reason why the decision was taken by the County Council to make a definitive map evidential event modification order seeking to the route to the Definitive Map and Statement public footpath with a 2-metre-width was because this width was shown to be available in modern Ordnance Survey mapping along the whole length of the route and that this was a reasonable width to enable to pedestrians to pass each other comfortably. However, a subsequent site visit confirmed that the 5-metre gap through which the route runs between the two historical buildings was in fact just 1.5 metres wide, so a 2-metre-width would not have been available between the two buildings either currently or historically.

Public Path Creation Agreement of 11 September 2024

- 5. On 20 May 2024, the County Council authorised the making of a public path creation agreement for the dedication of the route in question as a public footpath with a width of 2 metres except for where it passes through the gap between the historical buildings comprising the old mill where the route would be recorded with a width of 1.5 metres.
- 6. On 11 September 2024, the County Council and Public Path Creation Agreement made under section 25 of the Highways Act 1981 (Appendix 2) dedicating the route as a public footpath as outlined in paragraph 5 above. The Lincolnshire County Council, Amendment of Lindsey County Council (Rural District of Caistor) Definitive Map and Statement Legal Event (No. 3) Modification Order 2024 ("the LEMO": Appendix 3) formally recorded the route as a public footpath in the Definitive Map and Statement for the area in consequence of its dedication by the Public Path Creation Agreement. The route is now recorded as Tealby Public Footpath 1217 in the Definitive Map and Statement for the area, and together with Tealby Public Footpath 132, they provide a continuous route linking Sandy Lane to Thorpe Lane see extract from the Electronic Working Copy of the Definitive Map at Appendix 5.

Recommendation

7. The making of the Public Path Creation Agreement and LEMO dedicating and recording the route as a public footpath in the Definitive Map and Statement has effectively superseded the County Council's decision of 25 January 2024 to make definitive map evidential event modification order seeking to record the route as a public footpath, and as a result such an order is no longer needed.

8. Therefore, I recommend that no definitive map evidential event modification order should now be made under section 53(3)(c)(i) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 seeking to record the route as a public footpath and that the case be closed because the route in question is now recorded as a public footpath in the Definitive Map and Statement by virtue of its dedication by the Public Path Creation Agreement and the making of the LEMO.

Andrew Pickwell

Senior Definitive Map Officer Public Rights of Way & Access 16.12.2024

Authorisation

I authorise the closure of the case file without making a definitive map evidential event modification order under section 53(3)(c)(i) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 for the reasons given in the recommendation (see paragraphs 7 and 8 above).

Signed:

Job title: Public Rights of Way and Access Manager

Dated: 16th December 2024



Table of Appendices

Appendix 1	Lincolnshire County Council's decision of 25 January 2024
Appendix 2	Public Path creation Agreement dated 11 September 2024
Appendix 3	The Lincolnshire County Council, Amendment of Lindsey County Council (Rural District of Caistor) Definitive Map and Statement – Legal Event (No. 3) Modification Order 2024
Appendix 4	Electronic Working Copy of the Definitive Map

APPENDIX 1



Decision Authorisation

<u>Alleged footpath through Tealby Thorpe Mill between</u> Thorpe Lane and the westernmost end of Public Footpath 132, Tealby

Case Reference: DMMO/238/Tealby

The Modification Order Case

In 2002, the County Council initiated a modification order case for the "missing link" between Thorpe Lane and the westernmost end of Public Footpath on the basis that the parish path survey notes show a continuation of the Public Footpath 132 running through Thorpe Mill to Thorpe Lane. This was discovered during the process used by the County Council to divert Public Footpath 132. The Public Path Diversion Order was made on 12 March 2003, and it was confirmed as unopposed on 11 July 2003. A Definitive Map Legal Event Modification Order was made on 4 August 2003 to amend the Definitive Map and Statement for the area inconsequence of the public footpath's diversion by the Public Path Order. The extract from the electronic working copy public rights of way map in Appendix 1 shows the current legal line of Public Footpath 132 on modern Ordnance Survey mapping.

Summary of evidence

2. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 required every surveying authority to draw up a definitive map and statement recording the existence of public rights of way in their respective areas. This legislation provided that a definitive map and statement is conclusive evidence in law as to the existence of a public right of way, its classification and any conditions or limitations recorded in them (this provision is now provided by section 56 of the 1981 Act). The initial stage of the process involved surveying authorities, commonly county councils, seeking

information from parish councils, via urban and rural district councils, about the routes they believed to be public rights of way, either because they were recorded as such in historical documents or because they had been subject to public use for a period. This information was often compiled by a parish council in the form of a survey which was returned to the surveying authority for a determination based on the evidence on whether the routes surveyed were public rights of way to warrant their inclusion in the drawing up of a definitive map and statement.

- 3. A survey of paths in Tealby Parish was undertaken in 1951. The survey map (Appendix 2/1) is an Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 scale map that has been annotated. The original course of Public Footpath 132¹ is mark on the plan as path'4' and it is shown running west southwest from Sandy Lane through Lea House and over a field to the eastern boundary of Thorpe Mill. The path is then shown continuing through between the buildings and through the grounds of Thorpe Mill to meet with Thorpe Lane. The survey form for Path 4 (Appendix 2/2) describes the route as a 'short cut from Sandy Lane to Tealby Thorpe. The eastern end of the route is described as stile leading out off metalled footpath along Sandy Lane from Tealby, and its western end is described as stile leading out of Thorpe Mill Yard'. The description of the route given in the survey form states, 'starts in Sandy Lane from stile near Lea Close; through yard over stile into grass field; over stile into Mill Yard; over stile into road. Path very well defined'. The survey map shows the stiles demarcated by the letter 'S' on each side of Lea House and Thorpe Mill. The survey form records that 'all stiles renewed by L.C.C. winter 1950/51' and that the grounds for believing it to be public to be 'maintained at public expense over a number of years and as recent as 1950/51'. The abbreviation 'L.C.C.' likely means Lindsey County Council as it was the highway authority for the area and there was no other public body for the area would have had these initials at that time.
- 4. The statutory process used to draw up the Definitive Map and Statement was then subject to three stages: draft, provisional and definitive. A draft map and statement were drawn up to include the routes that had been surveyed by the parishes and considered to be public rights of way.² In preparing the Draft Map and Statement, the survey authority (Lindsey County Council) tabulated the information in the Tealby Parish Path Survey into the form of a schedule. The Summary Schedule of the Tealby Parish Path Survey (Appendix 3) describes the route of Path 4 as 'Sandy Lane to Tealby Thorpe from near Lea Close to Mill Yard', and it records that it has been subject to 20 years usage, that it was 'very well defined', and it refers to the four stiles that were maintained by Lindsey County Council as recorded in the parish path survey. This suggests that the route ran through Thorpe Mill to Thorpe Lane.

¹ Public Footpath 132 was diverted by a Public Path Order made and confirmed under section 119 of the Highways Act 1980 by Lincolnshire County Council in 2003

² The Draft Map and Statement for the areas of the former Caistor Rural District and Market Rasen Urban District have not survived.

- 5. No copies of the Draft Map and Statement drawn up and approved by Lindsey County Council have survived, but there is a map showing public footpaths coloured blue and bridleways coloured green (Appendix 4). The position and numbering of the paths and bridleways are similar to those shown in the Provision and Definitive Maps, so it might to relate to the process that was used to draw up the Definitive Map and Statement. Public Footpath 132 is not shown marked on the map sheet that shows Tealby village. The adjacent map sheet that would show Thorpe Mill is missing.
- 6. Notices informing of the preparation of the Draft Map and Statement were published in November 1954. Anyone had the right to inspect the Draft Map and Statement and lodge objections against routes that were omitted from or included in the Draft Map and Statement on the grounds that they were or were not public rights of way, but they had to do this within four months of the publication of the notice advertising the preparation of the Draft Map and Statement.
- 7. Following the consideration of the objections lodged against the Draft Map and Statement, Lindsey County Council drew up a map showing the modifications to be made to the Draft Map. The map (Appendix 5) only shows those routes that were to be added to or deleted from the Draft Map. Public Footpath 132 is not marked as a route to be added to or deleted from the Draft Map. Notices informing of the modifications proposed to be made to the Draft Map were published in May 1967. Anyone had the right to object to Lindsey County Council's determinations to add or remove the routes shown in the map of the modifications proposed to be made to the Draft Map.
- 8. Following the determination of the objections to the routes proposed to be added to or deleted from the Draft Map and Statement, Lindsey County Council prepared a provisional map and statement. They showed the routes recorded in the Draft Map and Statement subject to the amendments resulting from the outcome of determinations of the objections that were lodged against the routes omitted from or included in the Draft Map and Statement. The Provisional Map (Appendix 6A) comprises several map sheets of a scale of 1:25,000. The map sheet showing Tealby village shows Public Footpath 132 running from Sandy Lane to the edged of the map sheet at Thorpe Mill. The route is not shown continuing to Thorpe Road in the adjoining map sheet. However, it should be noted that at a scale of 1:25,000 the distance shown between the Thorpe Lane and the edge of the map sheet is so small that had any continuation of the route be shown it would have just been the diameter of a pen nib. Therefore, it is not possible to ascertain if the intention was for the public footpath to stop at the edge of the map sheet at Thorpe Mill or if it was simply an oversight perhaps caused by the limitations of the Ordnance Survey maps used as the basemap for the Provisional Map.
- 9. Notices informing of the preparation of the Provisional Map and Statement were published in November 1970. Just the owner, lessee, or occupier of land subject to a route shown in the Provisional Map and Statement could apply to Quarter

- Sessions for a declaration that there was no public right of way over their land, and they had to do this within 28 days of the publication of the notice.
- 10. Lindsey County Council then prepared a definitive map and statement, and it records all the routes shown in the Provisional Map and Statement except for those where Quarter Sessions declared they were not public rights of way. Notices informing of the preparation of the Definitive Map and Statement, the legal record of public rights of way, were published in December 1971. The relevant date for the Definitive Map and Statement (this is the date on which the public rights of way shown in the Definitive Map and Statement subsisted) is 31 May 1954.
- 11. The Definitive Map (Appendix 7A) comprises of several map sheets of a scale of 1:25,000. The public rights of way shown on them are subject to "positional drift" caused by the printing of the routes onto the Ordnance Survey maps used as the basemaps for the Definitive Map. When taking positional drift into account together with the Provisional Map from which the Definitive Map was drawn, Public Footpath 132 is shown on the map sheet covering Tealby village running between Sandy Lane and the edge of the map sheet at Thorpe Mill, but no route is shown continuing to Thorpe Lane on the adjacent map sheet. Like the Provisional Map, the distance shown between Thorpe Lane and the edge of the map sheet is so small that had any continuation of the route be shown it would have just been the diameter of a pen nib. Therefore, it is not possible to ascertain if the intention was for the route to public footpath to stop at the edge of the map sheet at Thorpe Mill or if it was simply an oversight perhaps caused by the limitations of the Ordnance Survey maps used as the basemap for the Definitive Map.
- 12. It should be noted that there is nothing in the records held by the County Council showing that objections or representations had been lodged against the inclusion of Public Footpath 132 or exclusion of its continuation through Thorpe Mill to Thorpe Lane at any of the stages of the statutory process used to draw up the Definitive Map and Statement.
- 13. For a modification order to be made seeking to record a public right of way over that part of the route shown in the parish path survey as running through Thorpe Mill, section 53(3)(c)(i) states that there must be 'the discovery by the authority of evidence which (when considered) with all other relevant evidence available to them) shows that a right of way which is not shown in the map and statement subsist or is reasonably alleged to subsist over land in the area to which the map relates'. The judgment Mayhew v Secretary of State for the Environment (1993) considered that "to discover" meant to 'find out or become aware of', that "discovery" involved a mental process 'in the sense of the discoverer applying his mind to something previously unknown to him', and that the "event" in section

- 53(3)(c) of the 1981 Act was the 'the finding out of some information which was not known to the surveying authority when the earlier map was prepared'.³
- 14. Given that the parish path surveys were the first stage of the statutory process used to prepare the Definitive Map and Statement, they would have been the primary documents that were taken into consideration by Lindsey County Council as part of that process. The Summary Schedule of the Tealby Parish Path Survey also provides evidence showing that the Tealby Parish Path Survey had been taken into consideration by Lindsey County Council in the preparation of the Draft Map and Statement, the second stage of the statutory process used to prepare the Draft Map and Statement. This means that the Parish Path Survey cannot constitute a "discovery of evidence" in the meaning of section 53(3)(c) of the 1981 Act. Therefore, there must be a discovery of new or unconsidered evidence to enable the re-evaluation of the parish path survey as evidence of the existence of a public right of way over the route in question.
- 15. A search has been undertaken in historical records held by Public Rights of Way & Access and Lincolnshire Archives. This has revealed an entry in the minutes of Tealby Parish Council's meeting of 23 November 1964 (Appendix 8) stating, 'After a letter had been read concerning footpaths, this matter was discussed. The Clerk was then asked to write to the Highway Department, asking if the footpaths in the district could be provided with finger posts. Also asking for the stile at the entrance to the footpath at Thorpe Mill to be replaced, and the one on Rasen Road repaired.' (Emphasis added). The parish path survey undertaken by Tealby Parish in 1951 as part of the process used to prepare the Definitive Map and Statement only shows one path at Thorpe Mill: Path 4 which runs from Sandy Lane through Lea Close and Thorpe Mill to Thorpe Lane. As point out in paragraph 3 above, the survey form for the path and the survey map show or refer to a stile at the entrance of the path at Thorpe Mill. This supports that the path referred to in the minutes to be the one shown as 'Path 4' in the parish path survey, and the request for the stile to be repaired suggests that the path was still in public use.
- 16. Given that this entry in the minutes to Tealby Parish Council's meeting of 23
 November 1964 was not discovered or considered in the process used to draw up
 the Definitive Map and Statement, this amounts to new or unconsidered evidence
 which would allow for the reconsideration of the Tealby Parish Path Survey and
 Summary Schedule which support that the path was maintained at public expense
 by the highway authority for the area at the time, Lindsey County Council, for public
 use.

Recommendation

17. In light of the above, I recommend that a definitive map evidential event modification order be made for the route shown as Path 4 in the Tealby Parish

³ Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Appeal Decision FPS/G1440/14A/11 of 15 March 2021

Path Survey Map on the grounds that the 1951 Tealby Parish Path Survey provides sufficient evidence to reasonably allege that a public right of way of a classification of public footpath exists. Appendix 1 shows route of Path 4 recorded in the Tealby Parish Path Survey on modern Ordnance Survey mapping.

- 18. Paragraph 4.16 of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' Rights of Way Circular (1/09), which provides guidance for surveying authorities, suggests that a modification order should include information about the width that is to be added to a definitive map and statement. Where no width is recorded for the route in the evidence, the Planning Inspectorate's Rights of Way Advice Note 16: Widths on Orders (29 July 2022 revision) should be taken into consideration. Paragraph 4.2 of the Advice Note suggests that in cases where there is no clear evidence of a width, the width that should be recorded in a modification order should be based on the type of user and what would be sufficient to enable two users to pass comfortably. I recommend that the definitive map evidential event modification order records the route with a 2-metre width as this would allow for two pedestrians pass comfortably.
- 19. The 1951 Tealby Parish Path Survey records the existence of two stiles located on the route where it runs from Thorpe Lane and where it meets with Tealby Public Footpath 132, i.e., on the boundaries of Thorpe Mill. Therefore, I also recommend that the modification order records limitations of a stile on the route at both these locations.

Andrew Pickwell

Senior Definitive Map Officer Public rights of Way & Access 25.01.2024

Authorisation

I authorise the making of a definitive map evidential event modification order for the route applied for, which is shown in the plan at Appendix 7/1 attached, in line with the above recommendation.

Signed:

Job title: Public Rights of Way and Access Manager

Dated: 25th January 2024

APPENDIX 2

THIS	PUBLIC	C PATH CREATION AGREE	MENT ("the Agreement") is made
the	11th	day of September	2024 BETWEEN
LINC	OLNSH	IRE COUNTY COUNCIL of C	County Offices, Newland, Lincoln,
LN1	1YL ("th	e Council") and	and
			of .
			*
("the	Owners	·")	

WHEREAS:

- (1) The Owners are the registered title holders of the land shown edged red on attached Plan A ("the Property") which is registered at HM Land Registry under Title Number LL407006.
- (2) The Parties agree that a public footpath is to be created on land at the Property in accordance with the terms and conditions contained below.
- (3) This Deed is made in accordance with Section 25 of the Highways Act 1980 and all other relevant statutory enactments.
- (4) The Council has consulted Tealby Parish Council and West Lindsey District Council as required by section 25 of the Highways Act 1980.

NOW IT IS AGREED as follows:-

(1) Interpretation

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings:

"the Footpath Land" means the land shown by a broken black line on attached Plan B; and

"Public Footpath No. 1217" means the public footpath in the Parish of Tealby proposed to be created on the Footpath Land and described further in clause (2)(b).

(2) Grant

(a) In consideration of the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement the Owners dedicate the Footpath Land to the Council for the use by the public for the purposes of Public Footpath No.1217.

(b) Public Footpath No.1217 will

(i) run from OSGR TF 1501 9000 (A) at a width of 2 metres in a generally north easterly direction for approximately 22m to OSGR TF 1503 9001 (B) then continuing at a width of 2 metres in a south south easterly direction for approximately 7 metres to OSGR TF 1503 9000 (C) then run in a generally east north easterly direction between two buildings for approximately 5 metres and at a reduced width of 1.5 metres to OSGR TF 1504 9001 (X) then continuing at a width of 2 metres in a generally east north easterly direction for approximately 10 metres to join with Tealby Public Footpath No.132 at OSGR TF 1505 9001 (D), save for a 4.5 metre length of steps on the final section starting at OSGR TF 1504 9001 (X) which have a reduced width of 0.5m (ii) be 1.2 metres wide; and

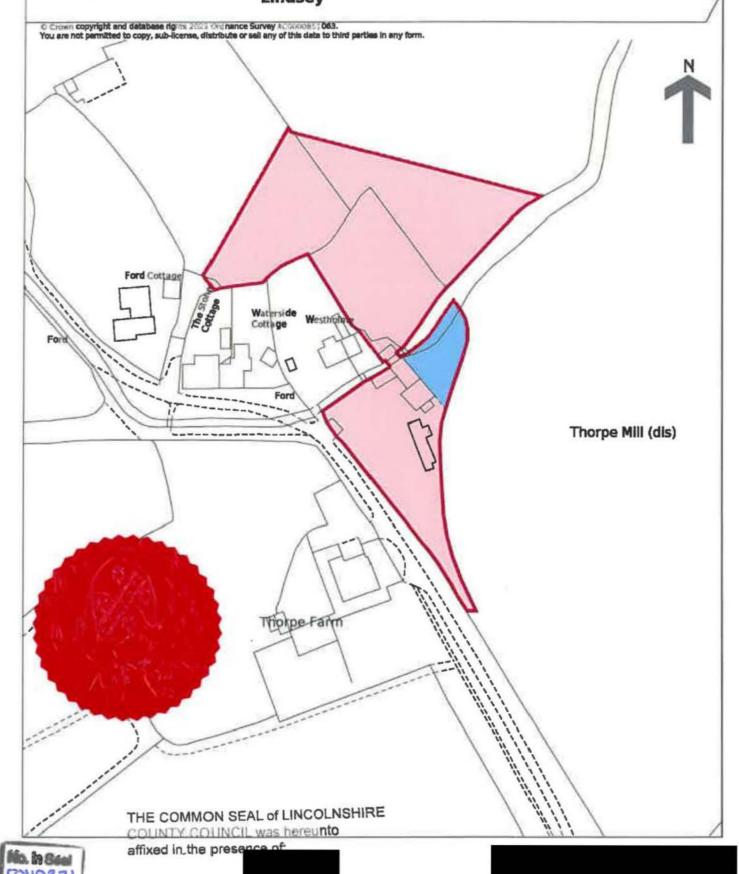
(ii) be subject to the following limitations:

Limitation	Location
Stile	OSGR TF 1501 9000 (A)
Stile	OSGR TF 1505 9001 (D)

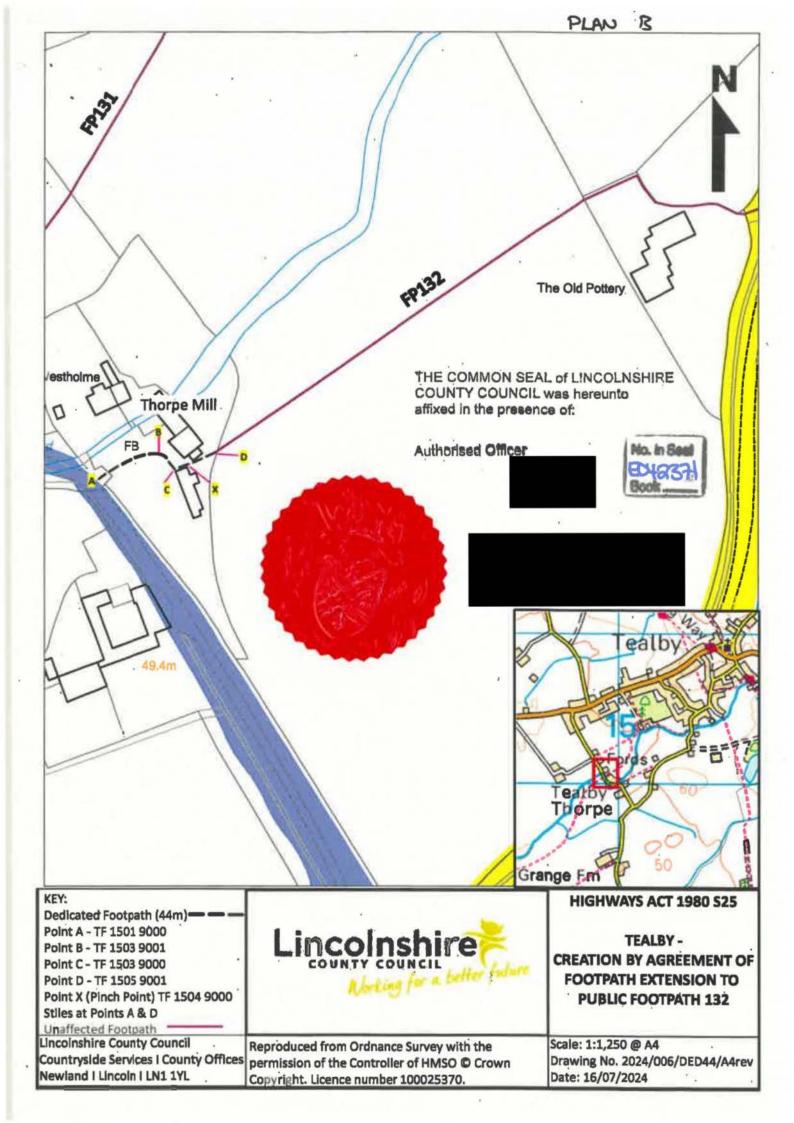
HM Land Registry Official copy of title plan

Title number LL407006
Ordnance Survey map reference TF1590SW
Scale 1:1250 enlarged from 1:2500
Administrative area Lincolnshire: West
Lindsey





Authorised Officer



(3) Maintenance

In accordance with Section 36 of the Highways Act 1980, the proposed Public Footpath No.1217, as a footpath or bridleway dedicated in pursuance of a public path creation agreement, will be a highway maintainable at the public expense.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have executed this Agreement as a Deed the day and year first before written

THE COMMON SEAL of)

LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL)

was hereunto affixed in)

the presence of:-)

Authorised Officer





the said in the presence of an independent witness	}
WITNESS Signature	Please sign here
Full Name	
Address	
Occupation	
SIGNED AS A DEED AND DELIVERED by the said in the presence of an independent witness) }
WITNESS Signature Witness please sign here	
Full Name Witness please print your name here	
Address	
Occupation	

LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

and

and

PUBLIC PATH CREATION AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 25 OF THE HIGHWAYS ACT 1980 RELATING TO THE CREATION OF TEALBY PUBLIC FOOTPATH 1217

Lincolnshire County Council

County Offices

Newland

Lincoln

APPENDIX 3

WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

LINDSEY COUNTY COUNCIL

(RURAL DISTRICT OF CAISTOR)

DEFINITIVE MAP AND STATEMENT

LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

AMENDMENT OF LINDSEY COUNTY COUNCIL

(RURAL DISTRICT OF CAISTOR)

DEFINITIVE MAP AND STATEMENT- LEGAL EVENT

(NO.3) MODIFICATION ORDER 2024

This Order is made by Lincolnshire County Council under section 53(2)(b) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 ("the Act") because it appears to that authority that the Definitive Map and Statement for the area of the former Caistor Rural District Council require modification in consequence of the occurrence of events specified in section 53(3)(a)(iii) of the Act namely a PUBLIC PATH CREATION AGREEMENT DATED 11TH SEPTEMBER 2024 that is to say the coming into operation of any enactment or instrument, or any other event whereby a new right of way has been created over land in the area to which the map relates, being a right of way such that the land over which the right subsists is a public path

Now therefore Lincolnshire County Council in exercise of the powers confirmed on them by Section 53(2)(b) hereby make the following Order

1. For the purposes of this Order the relevant date is 10 October 2024

- The Lindsey County Council Definitive Map and Statement for the area
 of the former Caistor Rural District Council shall be modified as
 described in Part I and Part II of the Schedule and shown on the attached
 drawing
- This Order shall take effect on the date it is made and may be cited as
 the Lincolnshire County Council, Amendment of Lindsey County Council
 (Rural District of Caistor) Definitive Map and Statement Legal Event
 (No.3) Modification Order 2024

SCHEDULE

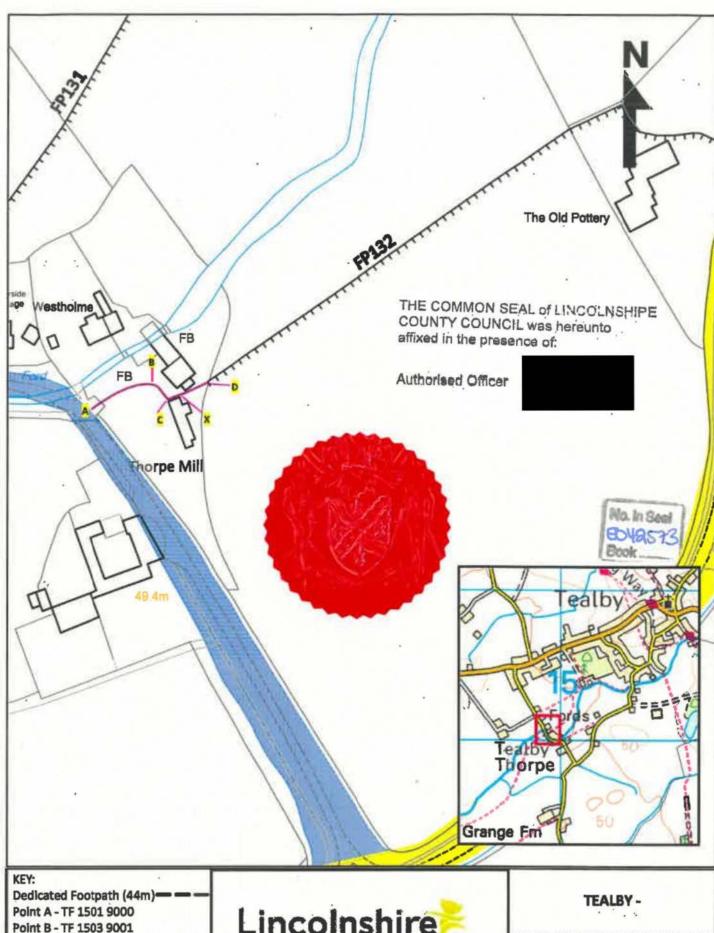
PART I

Modification of Definitive Map

Description of Path to be added

In the Parish of Tealby

Public Footpath No.1217 from OSGR TF 1501 9000 (A) at a width of 2 metres in a generally north easterly direction for approximately 22m to OSGR TF 1503 9001 (B) then continuing at a width of 2 metres in a south south easterly direction for approximately 7 metres to OSGR TF 1503 9000 (C) then run in a generally east north easterly direction between two buildings for approximately 5 metres and at a reduced width of 1.5 metres to OSGR TF 1504 9001 (X) then continuing at a width of 2 metres in a generally east north easterly direction for approximately 10 metres to join with Tealby Public Footpath No.132 at OSGR TF 1505 9001 (D), save for a 4.5 metre length of steps on the final section starting at OSGR TF 1504 9001 (X) which have a reduced width of 0.5m and subject to the following limitations: Stiles at OSGR TF 1501 9000 (A) and OSGR TF 1505 9001 (D)



Point C - TF 1503 9000

Point D - TF 1505-9001

Point X (Pinch Point) TF 1504 9000

Stiles at Points A & D

Unaffected Footpath

Lincolnshire County Council Countryside Services I County Offices Newland | Lincoln | LN1 1YL

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CREATION BY AGREEMENT OF PUBLIC FOOTPATH 1217 (FOOTPATH EXTENSION TO PUBLIC FOOTPATH 132).

Scale: 1:1,250 @ A4

Drawing No. 2024/007/DED44/A4REV

Date: 19/9/24

PART II

Modification of Definitive Statement

Variation of Particulars of Path

In the Parish of Tealby

ADD TO STATEMENT

Public footpath 1217

OSGR TF 1501 9000 at a width of 2 metres in a generally north easterly direction for approximately 22m to OSGR TF 1503 900 then continuing at a width of 2 metres in a south south easterly direction for approximately 7 metres to OSGR TF 1503 9000 then run in a generally east north easterly direction between two buildings for approximately 5 metres and at a reduced width of 1.5 metres to OSGR TF 1504 9001 then continuing at a width of 2 metres in a generally east north easterly direction for approximately 10 metres to join with Tealby Public Footpath No.132 at OSGR TF 1505 9001, save for a 4.5 metre length of steps on the final section starting at OSGR TF 1504 9001 which have a reduced width of 0.5m. Limitations: Stiles at OSGR TF 1501 9000 & OSGR TF 1505 9001

GIVEN under the Common Seal of Lincolnshire County Council this 23rd day
of 2024

The COMMON SEAL of)

LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY)

COUNCIL was hereunto

affixed in the presence of.)



Authorised Officer



WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

LINDSEY COUNTY COUNCIL

(RURAL DISTRICT OF CAISTOR)

DEFINITIVE MAP AND

STATEMENT

LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

LINDSEY COUNTY COUNCIL

(RURAL DISTRICT OF CAISTOR)

DEFINITIVE MAP AND

STATEMENT - LEGAL EVENT

(NO.3) MODIFICATION ORDER 2024

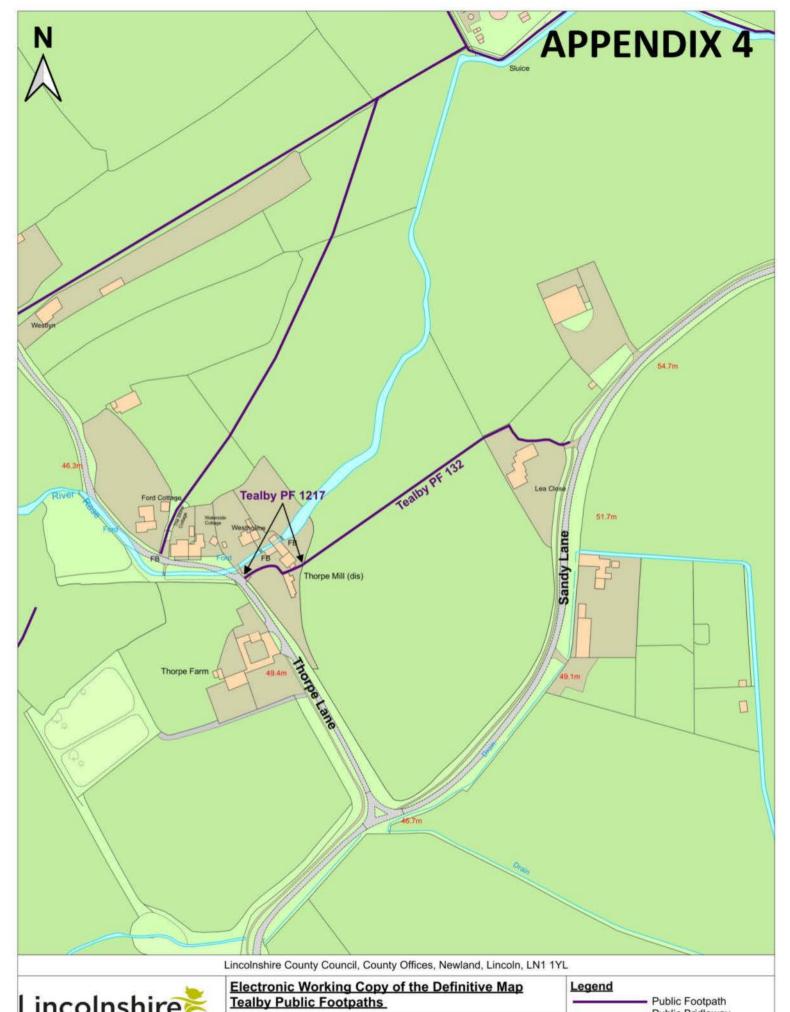
LEGAL SERVICES LINCOLNSHIRE

LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY OFFICES

NEWLAND

LINCOLN



Public Bridleway
Ref: DMMO/238/Tealby
Date: 16.12.2024

Scale: 1:2,500 @ A4

Public Bridleway
Restricted Byway
Byway Open to All Traffic